Morning Oregonian.

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WASHINGTON.

Large Number of Bills Reported Back from Committees.

CHANGES IN COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Bill Introduced Providing for the Election of Three Vice Presidents—Congressional Child-Chat Etc.

Rumored Reorganization of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—[Special.] A new phase in the reorganization of the cabinet is projected. Talk of making Attorney General Brewster minister to France, making the secretary of the treasury attorney general, and to place Minister Morton at the head of the treasury department, the place that he was to fill when he resigned to be elected governor of New York by the people of New York to fill whom Governor Garfield organized his cabinet. Mr. Brewster was Garfield's only personal friend in the cabinet, and Mr. Folger both deny any knowledge of the report, and the most remote as to its kind, it is unsafe, and the most ominous as to its time, probably indorse. Whichever way, however, that this report is true, it is a change of this sort is going to be the result of fact. If a change of this sort is going to be made, it will probably be found to be done for the presumption will naturally be that it is done for political purposes, Secretary Folger has always been a very prominent person for political instructions, and, as very much prominent person for political instructions, the fact that such an interpretation will be put upon a change of this character at this time, is good reason for believing the report unfounded.

Washington Not a Go.

The issue of standard silver dollars the week ending the February 2 was $66,000; corresponding period last year, $200,000.

Captain William A. Kirkland, commander of the receiving ship Colorado, at New York, has volunteered to command the proposed Greely relief expedition, and will be ordered to that duty.

Secretary Chandler has received a cable dispatch from Horner, in charge of the remains of the Jeannette, at Hamburg, stating that he will sail for New York on Wednesday, in the Hamburg.

The resignation was rejected, and to-day.

Beckwith, from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill granting a pension to Mrs. Sherman, widow of General Sherman.

Brentwood, from the same committee, reported adversely a bill conferring jurisdiction upon the court of claims to hear and determine the claims of postmasters, revenue officers and United States attorneys, called.

Hawley from the committee on public lands, reported back a bill ratifying a part of the abandoned Fort Smith military reservation to the town of Fort Smith for school purposes, referred to the committee of the whole.

Perkins, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill granting the right of way through Indian territory to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad company, referred to the committee of the whole.

Plumb, from the committee on public lands, reported back the bill to provide for the survey of the grant of land to aid the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Hoar, from the committee on judiciary, reported back the bill to amend the act to provide for the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers of the army, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Garland, from the committee on public lands, reported back the bill to provide for the settlement of claims for swamp lands, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Harrison, from the committee on pensions, reported back the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Garfield, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Ingalls, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported back the bill granting the right of way through Indian territory to the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company, referred to the committee of the whole.

Pendleton, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported back the bill to provide for the election of senators of the United States, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Call introduced a bill to provide for the election of three Vice Presidents—Congressional Child-Chat Etc.

Garfield organized his cabinet. Mr. Brewster and Mr. Folger both deny any knowledge of the and Mr. Folger both deny any knowledge of the most remote as to its kind, it is unsafe, and the most ominous as to its time, probably indorse. Whichever way, however, that this report is true, it is a change of this sort is going to be the result of fact. If a change of this sort is going to be made, it will probably be found to be done for the presumption will naturally be that it is done for political purposes, Secretary Folger has always been a very prominent person for political instructions, and, as very much prominent person for political instructions, the fact that such an interpretation will be put upon a change of this character at this time, is good reason for believing the report unfounded.

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Beckwith,

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1884.

"HORIZONTAL" REDUCTION.

At last we have an outline of Morrison's tariff bill. Its main feature is that of "horizontal" reduction—that is, reduction without discrimination or selection. It is an effort to escape from the dilemma in which the leaders of the house have placed themselves by their pledge to do something, and yet, in doing so, shock the protectionists as little as possible. That is to say, it is a thoroughly demagogical movement. It is not an honest effort to settle anything in a permanent way, but an expedient for a "straddle" of the whole question for the presidential election. Horizontal reduction removes none of the inequalities of the old tariff. The measure proposed simply cuts all duties down twenty per cent., thus reducing some that were low enough already and reducing too little many that ought to be cut severely or abolished entirely. If protection be indeed robbery, then on what ground is the party of tariff reform to justify itself for cutting off one-fifth of it and leaving the other four-fifths untouched? On a great many articles the old tariff is a tariff for protection only; on others it is a tariff for revenue only; yet no readjustment is to be attempted; tariff for revenue is to be cut equally with tariff for protection, and the wisdom of the leaders of the house is unequal to any solution other than that of simple percentage calculation.

It will be found, therefore, that the 20 per cent shaving to be cut off from the whole list of imports by this horizontal planing will be entirely too thick in some places and too thin in others. The method is the expedient of a party which has too much cowardice or too little intelligence to attempt to handle the subject in detail. The great objection to this "horizontal" business is that it does not distinguish between articles of necessity and articles of luxury, but blindly reduces both to the same extent. Again, if there is to be any concession to the principle of protection, there ought to be some effort to distribute its alleged benefits fairly. The wool growers, for illustration, claim that the duty on their product was reduced by the last congress below a just proportion, and the democratic party in the wool-growing states last fall adopted their complaint and promised redress; yet in this new bill down goes the duty on wool 20 per cent. more; though wool is the only possible product out of which the great agricultural class can gain any kind of compensation through the tariff for the burdens which the general scheme of protection loads upon them.

This measure will satisfy nobody who cares about the tariff question. Free traders will reject it because it utterly ignores scientific principles of fiscal reform; protectionists will repudiate it because it will appear to them as a blow aimed at their interests, and independent criticism will fall upon it, both because it is manifestly only a paltry expedient for the presidential year and because it is a confession on the part of its authors of inability or want of courage to deal with the subject in detail. It is not probable that the bill will become a law, since it can hardly pass the senate, even if it passes the house; but the presidential contest will be made upon it, all the same. The democratic party cannot defend so shallow a measure, and will go to the wall.

THE DEMOCRATIC DILEMMA.

The New York *Sun* utters many wails over the consequences of Kentucky and Illinois statesmanship now in control of the democratic party. Following is an extract from one of them:

> If Samuel J. Tilden were still actively at the head of the democratic party all the folly and the fuss attending the advent of Kentucky and Illinois statesmanship to the control of the democracy would have been impossible—would never have been heard of. He gave attention to what was vital, indispensable, imperative; and the great army of the people marched after him upon the high road to fight for issues that were as practical as they were momentous.
>
> But now, misguided and bewildered, the democracy wanders in blind lanes from which there is no outlet, and struggles amid bogs and quicksands, whence escape is difficult and dangerous. How deeply every sane and sensible democrat must deplore the absence of such leadership as his!

The Chicago *Tribune* says the utterances by the well-known editor of the *Sun* have caused some comment in political circles at New York and Washington. The press construe them to be the opening guns of a Tilden campaign, and to indicate that Mr. Dana, after a weak attempt to boom Holman and disgusted with the present damaging tariff snarl at Washington, concludes that Mr. Tilden has suddenly gained health enough to re-enter the contest. While merely suggestive, rather than even advocacy of Tilden in covert terms, the language is in marked contrast with the emphatic way in which the *Sun* has banished Tilden from the field, and if followed by anything more pronounced will plausibly indicate that the old ticket will be brushed up again for use. In another place the *Sun* says:

> At present the democratic party seems to be here mainly for the purpose of dividing itself into two hostile camps, fighting each other on the impracticable question of establishing for this country a policy of taxation and revenue of free-trade inspiration and free trade tendencies. Of course this is pleasing to the managers of the republican party, and merits all the encouragement that can be afforded from republican spectators. But is it good for the democracy? We answer the question with another: Is it good for an army to fight itself, instead of fighting the enemy?

All this because the *Sun* fears that the agitation of the tariff question by a democratic congress will cause the party to lose the presidential election.

Longfellow's class in college was one of the most remarkable that ever graduated at Bowdoin. There were among them Nathaniel Hawthorne (who spelled his name Hathorne at college); Franklin Pierce, afterward president of the United States; Jonathan Cilley, who was shot, while a member of congress, in a duel by Mr. Graves of Kentucky; George B. Cheever, a distinguished clergyman and author; Stephen Longfellow, the eldest brother of the poet, rapidly rising in distinction at the bar when his earthly career was cut short by death; John S. C. Abbott, a somewhat famous writer, and Jas. W. Bradbury, an able lawyer, who has been in the United States senate.

The Montana politicians do not intend to go without free railroad passes if they can help it. The convention now engaged in framing a constitution for that future state, refused to adopt a section prohibiting the use of free passes by any executive, judicial or ministerial officer of the state or of any county, district, township or municipality, or the acceptance of any gratuity of any railroad or other transportation company. The vote was very close, however. What is the use of railroads if they are to be compelled to treat their office holders like common folks? That is what the politicians of Montana want to know.

J. J. Murphy, Esq., of Salem, who has been appointed postoffice inspector for Oregon and Washington, is favorably known for ability in business and grasp of affairs, and is a fit and worthy man for the position. In politics Mr. Murphy is a thorough republican, and all the better because he is not an independent one. To him, perhaps, as much as to any other man in the state, was due the effort against ring and machine politics which averted the disgrace that would have attended the election of the venal, corrupt and infamous J. H. Mitchell to the senate in 1882.

The San Francisco *Chronicle*, in a long article, shows that hydraulic mining in California cannot be stopped too soon, if the bay of San Francisco is to be preserved. Measurements show that the widening of the bar at the entrance of the bay and the shoaling upon it are constant; and not only this, but the area of deep water within the bay is not more than one-fifth that of the year 1857. All this is due to the pouring down of the debris from the hydraulic mines.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

It is now nearly eight years since the Union was on the verge of violence over the question of counting the electoral vote. The dispute between the two parties whether the president pro tem. of the senate or the majority of the house of representatives should decide which of two papers, purporting to be the electoral vote of each of four states, should be "opened and counted," was thus evaded by an extra constitutional device without precedent, without definite authority in law, and depending upon the voluntary concurrence of the members of the two houses. Since then the country has been brought to the verge of another crisis. When the present executive entered upon his office, his death, removal, resignation or inability to discharge his duties would have left the government with no constitutional head. The senate has already met these grave questions and passed very sensible bills for regulating the electoral count and providing for filling a vacancy in the case of president and vice president. The electoral bill is the same in substance as the one which passed the senate two years ago, without exciting partisan debate, but it was defeated in the house by the indifference of both parties. It provides as far as possible by human foresight, and with due regard for the rights of the states for the settlement of such vexatious disputes as arose in 1877, and ought to pass the house without delay.

The other bill providing for the presidential succession transmits the duties of the office, in case of vacancy, to the officers of the cabinet in the following order: Secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, attorney general, postmaster general, secretary of the navy and secretary of the interior. Any of these officers, to succeed to the office, must have been confirmed by the senate, must not be under impeachment, and must be otherwise eligible to the position. On taking the office, he must convene congress within twenty days, unless it will, without such action, be in session. This bill has the great merit that it would assure to the country a brief administration by one thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office, and in sympathy with the policy of the president elected by the people. It would keep the temporary succession in the line of the executive department, where it belongs. The number of the cabinet officers would prevent the danger of a lapse in the line of succession, which existed for nearly three months after President Arthur's accession to the office, when there was neither president of the senate nor speaker of the house to succeed him. It is difficult to conceive of a scheme which would more satisfactorily protect the country from any disastrous consequences of a contingency which is liable, though fortunately not very likely, to occur, and unless a better one can be suggested it should be adopted by the house.

THE FEE SYSTEM.

The system of paying federal and state officers by fees should be everywhere abolished. It is evil in itself and the source or support of much political corruption. Just now it is in New York that these evils are laid bare. A legislative committee has been examining the leading officers of New York city to ascertain the amount of money they receive from fees. Of course they expected considerable difficulty in pursuing their investigations. The register of the city does not know how much his office is worth. It cost him over $20,000 to be elected, but he cannot tell whether this has been a good investment or not, although the popular belief is that his office is worth something like $75,000 a year less election expenses. The sheriff manages to keep soul and body together on the $10 000 a year in fees over and above what he is entitled to. But the county clerk appears to be the most rapacious of the fee-grabbers. By his own admission he was shown to have collected in fees, other than fees for searching records, during the year 1883, $79,548.92, of which he had paid to the comptroller but $15,821.10, leaving $63,726.90 in his hands that he "thought he had a right to keep." For searching records during the same time he had received $20,060 81, of which he had paid out to searchers about $2,000. The rest he had put in his pocket. The committee recommend that all the fees collected by these three officers shall be paid into the treasury, and the incumbents be paid entirely by salary; and this recommendation ought to be made the law. The man who performs the duties of the clerk's office gets but $5000 a year, and is well satisfied. All that either of these officers gets above that amount is a swindle upon the public and a means of political corruption. A large proportion of these fees goes to support party machines, and to corrupt voters. The same evil exists in all cities, and to some degree in rural communities, where sheriffs and clerks are paid by fees. The most glaring frauds have been perpetrated by federal officers in instituting needless and oppressive legal proceedings, and in making fictitious costs, for the sake of personal gain, under this system. The president and attorney-general both called the attention of congress to the subject and advised a change of the laws so that district attorneys and marshals shall be paid by salaries. This change is demanded both in the interest of economy and political purity.

Harper's *Weekly* has a vivid description of the official extravagance, plundering and mismanagement of New York city. In twenty years the population has increased 50 per cent., and the expenses of the government 450 per cent. There are 4,000 city employes who have absolutely nothing to do. The debt twenty years ago was $18,701,416. It is now $135,100,907, and during this period the per capita expenses of government have risen from $11.99 to $27.35, and the rate of taxation from $1.69 to $2.59. During the last nine years there has been scarcely any increase of the number of inmates in the city institutions, and yet the appropriation this year for them is over a million dollars more than it was nine years ago. The appropriations for the cost of the city government for the present year are over $3,000,000 larger than they were last year, which does not cover the whole cost, as bonds are issued for the sinking fund to cover the deficiencies. The cost of the police force has increased four times as fast as the population, and one-fourth of the policemen are detailed to attend upon officials and for private duty with which they should have no official connection. Even Mr. Vanderbilt cannot give a ball or reception without calling for a detail of police to guard his premises and valuables, and yet, as this account says, city was found impossible to get a police captain to suppress a disorderly house within twenty-seven feet of his desk."

Congressman Mackey who died a few days ago, is the last of the republican leaders in South Carolina. He was a native of that state and had all the disagreeable points of southern character and few of its redeeming traits. He was bold and combative, but unscrupulous. His political opponents, and yet lacking in personal dignity as his marriage to a colored woman clearly shows. He became prominent during the reconstruction period and was at one time speaker of the South Carolina house. He was a republican member of the Forty-fourth congress, contested a seat in the Forty-sixth and again in the Forty-seventh, when he was seated by the house, and was re-elected to the Forty-eighth from the district into which by a gerrymander most of the colored vote was put.

There is no danger of any general forfeiture of railway lands to cover those grants or parts of grants upon which roads have been built, since the time fixed in the several acts for completion expired. Under the decision of the supreme court of the United States the companies have acquired rights which legislation can not set aside. An equitable, and in fact a lawful right to title has been earned by companies to lands as far as they have built their roads. Congress may declare forfeited the grants on uncompleted portions of roads, and probably will. And though it might be disposed to deal severely with the companies if possible, and so be ready for certain reasons to pass an act resuming to the public domain the lands of all roads not completed within the time designated in the original acts, yet there will come up considerations to stay this proceeding, or the shape of multitudes of protests from settlers who have purchased lands from the companies and paid for the same. Congress cannot possibly disregard these rights and interests, and hence we think it certain that the act of forfeiture will stop with those lands where roads have not been constructed.

The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* publishes the names and ages of forty-six women of Hamden county, opposing the further imposition of political duties upon their sex, with the remark that there is one fact common to all with other remonstrances of the same tenor throughout the state, and that is that the signers are generally ladies of assured position in life and heads of families, and not those else in professional and other careers have had occasion to learn the disadvantage of being a woman in the battle of life for an honored livelihood. The movement for the conferral of suffrage upon women is part of the great emancipation which has opened to them many fields of employment and service in the last generation. Its consummation is not per saps a strictly logical and necessary or even wise sequence of this movement, but it is certainly the most colorable answer to the obstructionists, like solicitor Phillips, who are always constructing headlands for women out of laws destitute of the purpose to discriminate.

Sixteen years ago a law was passed for the gradual manumission of slaves in Cuba, of whom there were at that time about 1,365,135. So well has the law been administered, the planters in most cases showing a willingness to act even in anticipation of its provisions, that 235,000 have been already set free, and there are good grounds for hoping that during the year the curse of slavery will finally be removed from the island.

All advertisements of such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line each insertion, and five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter.

Deaths, Marriages and Births pay 25 cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

H. H. Schwab & Bro., Artistic Painters, have removed to 74 Washington street.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen. No. 68 Fourth st.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 136 Third st.

WANTED—ONE TO FIVE TONS OF FIFTEEN thick RED SETON, WOODARD & CO., Salem.

INSTRUCTIONS IN DESIGNING, ENGRAVING, painting and modeling, at the School of Design, cor. First and Main.

WANTED—TO RENT 40 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, with house, within 3 miles of Portland. Address, stating terms, A. B. C., box 65, Portland.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SECOND-HAND 2-horse wagon, in good condition. Address A. B. C., box 65, Portland.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER FOR THE Pacific Coast. Address, with stamp, Box 1, Portland, Or.

WANTED—TO RENT, FOR CASH, A SMALL farm, with house, within 3 miles of Portland. Address A. B. C., box 65, Portland.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ONE STEAM COAL or wood burning boiler, 30 horse power. Address "Boiler," box 65, Portland.

$700 WANTED—A PARTNER WITH THAT AMOUNT to take an interest in a manufacturing business that will pay 100 per cent per annum. Address A. B. C., box 65, Portland.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A FINE IMPROVED farm of 160 acres, worth $6000, for city property. Address A. B. C., box 65, Portland.

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WANTED—TO RENT A FARM ALREADY stocked; dairy preferred

TION AND COMMISSION.
...STEVENS.
...GILMAN & CO.,
ERS & COMMISSION MERCHANT
First st., bet. Pine and Ash.
BASES OF REAL ESTATE, TIMBER
ercial Merchandise, Bonds, Stocks, Grain, Etc.
EGULAR SALE DAYS - Tuesday and
Regular Sale Days - Tuesday and

IAL AUCTION SALE
OF
Boots, Dress Goods,
LMANS, ETC., ETC.
...at salesroom, Nos. 52 First street,
TUESDAY, FEB. 7, 1884,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
...E ASSORTMENT OF
...Dolmans, Polonaises, Children's Cloaks,
...Boots, Ladies' Cloth Boots, Gaiters,
...Hosiery, Corsets, Embroideries, Ornaments,
...Satins, Ladies' Suits, Overcoats,
...Goods will be sold without reserve.
GILMAN & CO. Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
...er & Commission Merchant
First and Pine.
...Tuesday, Furniture & Mdse. sale,
Real Estate Sale,
Tattersall's Sale.

...ONEER AND APPRAISER.
...AND AUCTIONEER & APPRAISER
...Commercial and Real Estate
...Goods and General Merchandise
...Advancements Made. Office and Salesroom, 26 and 28 First st., Portland.

...TECTS AND ENGINEERS.
...W. & T. H. DOLLIE,
...GINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN,
...attention given to Hydraulic
...2, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak sts.

...MISSION MERCHANTS.
...HOWEN, GENERAL COMMISSION
...to sell produce on commission. Office
...KSON, COMMISSION AND FOR-
...Portland, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.
...WEST, G. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST,
...mission Merchants in general and Agents for
...ers, between Washington and Stark.
...AN & CO., COMMISSION & PRODUCE
...121 Front street, Portland, Or. 8
...YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS &
...Commission Agents for Columbia
...to North Front street.
...T. & CO., COMMISSION
...3 and 5 N. Front st., Portland, Or.
...RO, 170 FRONT STREET, PARK
...Produce & Commission Merchants. 121
...CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING AND
...Commission merchants, wheat, flour,
...bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts.

...HOLESALE GROCERS.
...HIBBERT & CO., WHOLESALE
...and 8 N. Front street, Portland, Or.
...LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS
...Front and D sts., Portland, Or. jan1
...MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GRO-
...Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Second
...ed. m26d1f
...S. MASON, WHOLESALE GRO-
...Commission Merchants, 66 and 68 N.
...Portland. m26d1f
...S. ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GRO-
...Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
...Front street, Portland, Or. 8

GUNPOWDER.
...OLD & CO. ORIENTAL POWDER
...Shot and Shells, Portland, Or.

...AND FARM MACHINERY.
...BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY
...and dealers in farm and mill machinery,
...Portland, Or.
...HERGET & CO., WHOLESALE AND
...and dealers in agricultural imple-
...at the Wagoner Buggies, Carriages,
...Harness a specialty; Rubber and Leather
...
...HARVEY & CO., 8 N. FRONT ST.,
...H.P. improved Steel Scalers in all kinds
...will save you 25 per cent.
...RICE & CO., SCALE DEPOT, RICE
...Patent Beam Box Scales, Patent Tinners'
...Scales, Standard Platform Scales, Ring Mills,
...MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Engines, Boilers, Saw
...Mills, Pumps, Etc. Repairing Done with Neatness and Dispatch.
...RICHMOND, PERRY, SMITH & CO.,
...Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Etc.

MACHINISTS.
...N & WOGLOM MACHINISTS, COR.
...and Ash sts., Portland, Or. Manufacturers of Wogl...
...Grain Feed and Sawdust Mills. Planing Mills to order.

SIGN PAINTERS.
...RUSSELL, SIGN PAINTER, 86 ALDER
...floor, Portland, Or. Painting, Graining, Glazing,
...Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Decorating, Etc.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
...BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE
...Cigars, 126 Front street, Portland, Or.
...HOLMAN & CO., WHOLESALE
...Tobacco, 124 Front street, Portland, Or.

FRUIT AND PLANTINGS.
...A. ROWLEY, 75 FRONT STREET,
...Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery,
...Vines, Small Fruits and Seeds.

SALE BOOTS AND SHOES.
...E. HOWARD & CO., WHOLESALE
...Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, Portland.

WARE, IRON AND STEEL.
...M. DEHART & CO., HARDWARE,
...Cutlery and Wagon Materials,
...Blacksmiths' Coal, Corner First and
...Portland, Oregon.
...GOLD & CO. IMPORTERS AND JOB-
...Iron and Steel, Portland, Or.

OLESALE DRY GOODS.
...ROS. & CO., FANCY DRY GOODS
...Factory, No. 27 Front st.

SHOW CASES.
...INSDEN & CO., MANUFACTURERS
...Front st., Portland, Oregon, orders solicited.

REGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
IDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.
CURES
...AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.
...ACHE, TIMELESS COSTIVENESS,
...BOILS,
...M,
...IN DISEASES,
...BLOTCHES,
...GIDDINESS,
...PILES.
...ases Caused by Bad and Defec-
...Circulation of the Blood.
...R BOTTLE: SIX FOR $5.

...ATURAL COMFORTING
...'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
...ough knowledge of the natural laws
...the fine cocoa of Mexico, Mr. Epps has provided our
...with a delicately flavored beverage which may
...us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by
...use of such articles of diet that a constitution
...gradually built up until strong enough to resist
...tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle
...are floating around us ready to attack wherever
...is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft
...keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
...is sold only in packets by grocers, labelled thus:
...& CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
...London, England.
...Epps & Richards & Hawthorne, Inc.

Established 1851.
...ge, Davis & Co.
Importing
Wholesale Druggists
...Building, Bridgeport
...Portland, Or.
...2 and 24 Front Street
...Co. Stock.
Portland, Oregon.

...ASON, WALTER A. GRADON
...N A. CHILD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN
...hemicals, Perfumery,
...ET ARTICLES, SPONGES,
...nd Druggists' Sundries
...Second Street, cor. Morrison,
Portland, Or.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1884

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID IN ADVANCE.

Daily, per month	$ 65
" with Sunday, per month	75
" six months	3 75
" six months, with Sunday	4 25
" one year	7 50
" one year, with Sunday	9 00
Sunday, one year	2 00
The Weekly, one year	1 50
" six months	75
" three months	40
Postage, per week, delivered in city	10
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	15

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 5, 7:57 P. M.

Places of Observation	Height above Sea Level	Change in Barometer	Wind: Direction	Wind: Velocity	Weather
	Barom.	Hours			
Portland	29.87	0	S.	6	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.71	0	S.	10	Cloudy
Olympia	30.00	0	N. W.	6	Clear
Roseburg	30.04	0	N.	4	Clear
Red Bluff	29.94	0	E.	0	Fair
Independence	29.96	0	E.	0	Fair
Salem	29.93	0	S.	4	Clear
Mendocino	29.85	0	S. W.	10	Clear
Port Crescent	30.00	0	S.	10	Clear

Maximum thermometer, 31°; min. 24°

THE OREGONIAN IN THE EAST.

The paper can be seen at the following places:
New York—Rooms 23, 25 and 26, Tribune building.
Chicago—Rooms 44 and 45, Tribune building.
Omaha—Hotel Paxton.
Minneapolis—Nicollet House.
San Francisco—Occidental Hotel.
Cincinnati—Gibson House.
Cleveland—Stanley House.
Denver—Tremont House.
Boston—Public Library.
Washington, D. C.—Library of Congress.
Sacramento—Members' rooms, Assembly chamber.
St. Paul—Painter's rooms, offices of Pioneer Press and Dispatch.
Salt Lake—Offices of Tribune and Herald.
Los Angeles—Offices of Times and Herald.
San Diego—Offices of Union and Bee.
Tacoma—Ferry's office.
Seattle—Intelligencer office.
Victoria—Driard House.
San Francisco—Palace Hotel, Grand Hotel, Occidental Hotel, Baldwin Hotel, Russ House, Lick House, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Metropolitan Hotel, Grand Central Hotel, Brooklyn Hotel, Bella Union Hotel, Golden Eagle Hotel, Pacific Coast Advertising Agency, 608 Montgomery street, Townsend House, Oakland, Cal.

Copies of THE OREGONIAN, containing the annual review, may still be had at the publication office.

CITY.

SALE OF PEWS IN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The auction sale of pews at the First Congregational church Monday evening was highly satisfactory, the prices realized being quite up to those obtained last year, notwithstanding the general financial depression. Nearly all of the pews were sold and the bids were all quite lively. Mr. H. H. Northup acted as auctioneer. Among the purchasers of the more expensive pews were the following gentlemen, who own the pews affixed to their names: J. L. Atkinson, $145; J. A. Strowbridge, $140; J. C. Carson, $125; C. F. Dickinson, $125; James Steel, $130; E. S. Arnold, $120; J. P. O. Lownsdale, $120; Frank M. Warren, $130; Jos. E. P. Fraser and W. H. Ash, $110; G. Shindler, $115; D. W. Prentiss, $105; Geo. H. Hume, $140; among the most interesting sales were those of Governor Squire Pratt and Colonel Lownsdale, the former of which will form a very handsome and appropriate memorial for Mr. Work's wife, whose sudden death so shocked the entire community a few days ago. The pews for the Taylor-street entrance to the church were also sold, and

ND COMMISSION.

MAN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
ERAL ESTATE
Schmidlin Co. Real Estate
ISAVE DAIRY Tuesday and
A M

AUCTION SALE
OF
KS, PRESS BOOK'S
S, ETC., ETC.
Salesroom No. 11 Front st
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ASSORTMENT OF
ture Clocks, Children's Sults
Suits, Boots and Shoes
ts, Dry Goods, Notions
ts in the Dry Goods line
in Men's Suits and Pants
be sold WITHOUT RE
AN & CO Auctioneers.

O'CONNOR,
ommission Merchant
and Pine.
Furniture & Mds. sts.
Estate Sales.

AND APPRAISER.
CTIONEER & APPRAISER
Sell Real Estate
and Personal Property
ess 27 W Park st Portland Or

AND ENGINEERS.

T. H. OGILBIE,
ES AND DRAUGHTSMEN
given to City Work.
North Block Third and Oak sts.

ON MERCHANTS.

GENERAL COMMISSION
Produce dealers in 180 Front st. Pd
COMMISSION AND FOR
Wool and Hops, Portland, Or
G C MILLER W. WEST
chants in general and dairy pro
Front Washington and Stark
COMMISSION & PRODUCE
Front street Portland Or
& CO SHIP BROKERS &
chants agents for Columbia
Front Front street.
TEEL & CO COMMISSION
N Front st Portland Oregon
TO FRONT STREET DAIRY
Place a specialty 38
& CO SHIPPING AND
hants specialty Wheat, Flour
N W cor Front and Ash sts.

ALE GROCERS.

RL & CO WHOLESALE
Front street Portland Or
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Davis Portland, Oregon
LAY WHOLESALE GRO
ission Merchants, 60 to 68 S
LIOTT WHOLESALE GRO
and Commission Merchants
st Portland
POWDER.
CO AGENCY POWDER
and Giant st Portland
RM MACHINERY.
IMPROVED CHAIN (SK)
and Corliss Engines
& CO WHOLESALE FARM
and Spring Carriages
Buggies Carriages
special terms to dealers
ST FRONT ST
Portland Or
ASSORTMENT OF
Children's Shells
Suits
Boots and Shoes
Dry Goods
Notions
Hats and Caps
be sold WITHOUT RE
AN & CO Auctioneers.

HINISTS.

PAINTERS.

AND PAPER HANGERS
Fine Interior Decorating
Shop 128 Second st
Residence 128 Second st

AND TOBACCO.

& CO WHOLESALE
Cleveland
Pennsboro

AND BINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FIELD & CO WHOLESALE
Nos 65 Front and 7 Ankeny

IRON AND STEEL.

ART & CO HARDWARE
and Iron Merchants
Corner First and
Oregon

TOPOGRAPHERS AND
Portland Oregon

LE DRY GOODS.

CO FANCY DRY GOODS
Front st

W CASES.

& CO MANUFACTURERS
Factory Portland Or

I BLOOD PURIFIER
UNDER'S
& LIVER REGULATOR.

RES
VER COMPLAINTS
ILLES
DIZZINESS
BOILS
PILES.

used by Bad and Defec
tion of the Blood.
TLE: SIX FOR $5.

COMFORTING
COCOA.
EAKFAST.
vidge the natural laws
ion of digestion and nutri
lication of the fine properties
Cocoa, that a constitution
ually built up until strong enough
ry tendency to disease. Hundreds of
ady to attack
ere point. We may escape many a fatal
ourselves well fortified with pure
ood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil
Gazette.
Packets and Tins, by Grocers, labelled
& Co., Homœopathic Chemists,
Square, London, England.
ished 1851
Davis & Co.
pecialty
ale Druggists
Prop. etc.
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st Front Street
ad, Oregon

ESS. WALTER A. GRAPP
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The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING FEB 6 1884

entered at the Portland Post Office Oregon as second
matter

BY MAIL (WITH SUNDAY) IN ADVANCE.

Daily per month	$ 65
Daily for three months	1 85
Daily 6 months	3 75
Daily 1 year	7 50
Daily Sunday excepted per month	75
Daily Sunday excepted 6 months	4 25
Daily Sunday excepted per year	8 50
The Weekly 1 year	1 50

No Subscriptions
Daily per week delivered in any part
Daily per week delivered in Portland

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Portland Feb 6 7 67 P M

Place of Report	Barom'r	Ther'm	Wind	Velocity	Weather
Observations taken at 5 P M					
Portland	30 07	41	SE	6	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30 07	41	SE	6	Cloudy
Roseburg	30 07	41	SE	6	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30 04	47	S	10	Clear
San Francisco	30 00	50	SW	10	Clear
Salt Lake	30 04	36	NW	6	Snow
Winnemucca	30 05	32	N	6	Clear
Carson	30 05	32	N	6	Clear

Minimum thermometer 31 Max 41

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MRS FISHER TO BE FIRST THIRD—Yesterday in the state circuit court W W Page of counsel for William Bloxham and Mrs Fisher jointly filed for the murder of Jacob Fisher moved for a separate trial in each case to which motion for the state of the state both prisoners was entitled He further requested the court to have the women's cases down first for trial This brought up the district attorney who argued at some length that the state had a right to say which case should be first tried Discussion which followed lasted some time and was at last decided by Judge Smith who held that the question of the order of trial was one which did not think the request of the attorney for the defense was at all unreasonable and would therefore grant it Further time being required Mr Page and Campbell for the attorneys for the defense the case of Mrs Fisher a trial was set for Thursday of next week The peculiar rules concerning the division of the state's right to challenge jurors and which is to that effect to clear Mrs Fisher from any complicity in the killing, and following this up with Bloxham's trial then by arraignment his plea of will defend

MEAT WEAR IMPROVED—The chief of police has posted notices in the various rooms in the city hall calling the attention of the officers to that rule the department which declares that all policemen must appear on said police wear the star on the left breast and that any neglect to comply strictly with the rule will be punished by the chief of police

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MURRAY'S APPLICATION DENIED—Continuation of the argument upon the application of J W Murray for a change of venue was heard by Judge Smith in the state circuit court yesterday afternoon R D Coy counsel for Murray made this motion, which in behalf of his client on application He said that as much had been said about the case by the newspapers of Portland that it would be impossible to empanel a jury in twelve men could be gathered here who were not prejudiced He thought that the attempt to try him in Multnomah county instead of Clackamas or Marion was a subterfuge for the rights of the defendant Cited certain rulings were added to the list of hangers of venue under which he claimed the motion should be granted He intended that it was the province of newspapers to tell all the news they could but to exclude from all juries persons who had formed an opinion from reading the papers Instead of this the people seemed to desire to hang a man before the trial Even the jurors in the case had been influenced by the papers Mr Coy read from the Oregonian of Saturday last to show that the people were unanimously in favor of hanging Murray Mr Coy then read from the Oregonian of Monday last to show that the people were unanimously in favor of hanging Murray Mr Coy then read from the Oregonian of Tuesday last to show that the people were unanimously in favor of hanging Murray Mr Coy then read from the Oregonian of Wednesday last to show that the people were unanimously in favor of hanging Murray Mr Coy then read from the Oregonian of Thursday last to show that the people were unanimously in favor of hanging Murray Mr Coy then read from the Oregonian of Friday last to show that the people were unanimously in favor of hanging Murray Mr Coy then read from the Oregonian of Saturday last to show that the people were unanimously in favor of hanging Murray Mr Coy then read from the Oregonian of Sun

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1884.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Southern Oregon.

Mrs. Barneburg, aged 82, died a few days ago near Jacksonville. She has been a resident of this and Rogue River valley.

Last Thursday a man named L. Whiting was found dead in his room at the U. S. hotel, Jacksonville. A coroner's jury shortly thereafter found that he came to his death from natural causes, was a native of Maine, aged about 60 years.

Recently a private meeting was held at Linkville for the purpose of devising ways and means for the building of a wagon road down Klamath river to connect with the Oregon and California railroad. Much enthusiasm was manifested and all necessary committees were appointed to carry the project to a successful termination. A better road and less snow is what they hope to gain by the change.

Eastern Oregon.

Mountain Sentinel of the 4th—The work on the tunnel has not been resumed, as the Chinamen still refuse to work for eighty cents a day.

The Pendleton Good Templars are making it very warm for the bibulous and boozy. At a meeting last week some 125 members were present.

Grove, Union county correspondence—The absence of snow and the continued freezing has not been favorable for fall sown grain. Many fields in this vicinity will have to be replanted.

Cattle and horses about Pendleton generally seem to be in good condition, and not much fear is entertained of their being unable to winter well over the coming month, which some anticipate, the weather prophets to the contrary notwithstanding.

A correspondent writing from West Union, under date of February 4, says: Here is an important question that we cannot understand. Why is it that the citizens of Oregon do not have equal rights with the citizens of other states of the Union? In 1847 here citizens of other states were robbed, outraged, and was a number of our citizens robbed, outraged, and murdered. These were Dr. Whitman and others. Hoe this Governor Abernethy proclaimed war against the Indians. The citizens rallied, and, under the stars and stripes, in January and February, 1848, carried them. After some six months' suffering, the volunteers returned, and were honorably discharged. The United States assumed the war debt incurred. The United States is to do so. But that is not the question. The question is, Why is it that no pension is allowed a wounded or disabled soldier of 1848 yet? Pensions have been applied for, and the only spokesmen or informs us that there is no record that Colonel Gilliam, or the captains under him, were ever mustered into the service. Certainly there must be a record at Washington that they were paid for such services. Have the people been neglected for thirty-six years, or have their rights been disregarded? Is there any one to ask for our rights in congress?

Washington Territory.

During the past month sixty cases were tried in the police court at Seattle, resulting in $385 47 for the benefit of the city treasury.

The Yakima have harvested their tea crop, some of which is fourteen inches in thickness. The aggregate crop is somewhere near 300 tons.

The *Seattle Herald* says: It is now claimed that all the objections of the firm of Steinweg Bros will reach to about numbers $17,000, with assets aggregating $30,000.

The snow has covered the ground in this valley during a period of over six weeks. The fall-sown grain has been completely shielded from the cold. We have been informed that wheat has come up and is growing nicely under the snow. This gives promise of a full crop for next harvest. It is not likely that all the snow should disappear soon there will be much danger of it freezing out, as the winter is rapidly spent that we cannot anticipate much cold during the remainder of the winter.

Idaho.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* is authority for the statement that the Short Line will not be built down Snake river. It says that Jay Gould has only to buy a few more shares when he will own a controlling interest in the O. R. & N., as it is said is nearly completed, he will run his cars over the same as soon as he can put down the rails.

While the workmen were moving the building used by Porter Watson as a barber shop a few days ago the team used to draw the house suddenly swayed to one side and swung the building around in such a manner as to catch W. J. McClure between it and an old hitching post on the corner. The result was that McClure's leg was broken in two places, just above the ankle and otherwise badly bruised.

A STORY FROM PARIS.

The Prisoner of St. Lazare and the Fortune Teller Coming to Him.

One of the saddest bright spots of the gay capital, says a Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, is a certain gloomy, ruinous pile of buildings in the rue du Faubourg St. Denis, known as the prison of St. Lazare. It was originally a leper hospital, and then it became a convent. It was while thus used that St. Vincent de Paul died in it. Toward the end of the seventeenth century it was transformed for a few years into a prison for men, and it was here that Beaumarchais served the three days he met for writing the "Mariage de Figaro." During the revolution it was used partly as a wheat warehouse and partly as lodgings. Its most famous tenant being the poet, Andre Chenier, who wrote here his "Jeune Captive," the hapor of Mlle. de Coigny, and his ironical "Iambes" that so aroused the fury of the republicans. During the commune it was transformed into a female prison and house of correction, and which function it still retains. It has been fitly called a "pest house" for the very walls seem to be reeking with rust and, inspired by the evil memories who have carpe diem, it is a regular conservatory of vice and hot-bed of corruption. There is a good lieutenant at the head of the establishment, but all of its inferior economy and discipline is. Since 1847, under the charge of the Marie Joseph Sisters, who, in their long white woolen gowns, blue and black veils, and very much the appearance of spectres as they move about noiselessly through the long, dimly-lighted passages of the prison; but they are not the only angels who are to be found in this infernal hell, for all children born within its walls are allowed to remain with their mothers until the age of three years, and the sounds of infantile cries and laughter echo weirdly through the gloomy walls.

How it is almost impossible to gain permission to visit this prison, and yet Madame Pasca, leading lady at the Gymnase theater, the director of that house and Mr. Georges Ohnet, author of that piece now having such a successful run in it, succeeded in securing an order from the minister of justice, which enabled them each to take a lot of useful articles as New Year's gifts to the unfortunate inmates yesterday. One of the first cases that attracted their notice, as, under the guidance of one of the sisters of Charity they were making the round of the institution, was a beautiful baby whom its mother was nursing. Questioned, the mother said, replied to her simple questions, she was, when she wished to rid himself of a liason of which he had grown tired, accused of theft and convicted upon the unsupported testimony. A few steps further on the visitors came to a young girl with a gentle, modest look, and who wore the uniform of the prison with an air of dignified resignation. "What is she?" asked Madame Pasca of their guide. "She is the mistress of this sad place," was the reply. "We have never had the slightest fault to find with her since she took the veil. Her sentence is thirteen months and she has already served five of them. For my part I believe that she is innocent, although she could not to convince the jury of the 105,000 francs' worth of notes. The poor thing has a very great name, and at the age of 19 she fell so madly in love with a man that when he lost no heavily at gambling that he had to decide between committing suicide and shot Frenchmen call loss of honor, she forged three notes, and says that she did, but I believe she says so in order to screen the one who is really guilty."

"Why, it is a regular romance that you are telling me," said Mlle. de Pasca; "or rather a drama," interrupted Monsieur Keuding. "There is in it a subject for you, Mr. Ohnet, and a role for you, Mme. Pasca. I don't know whether it will ever be a drama," resumed the good sister, "but I know that a day before yesterday the superintendent received an official letter stating that the old governess who had just died had left by his will 800,000 francs to the prisoner whom you have just seen. The superintendent, after consulting with the luminaire of justice, has determined to say nothing of this little fortune to her until the day when her sentence expires."

POLITICAL SECRETS.

Another Version of how Lincoln Came to be Nominated at Chicago in 1860.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 26.—There is to be issued in a week or two, by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston and New York, a memoir of Charles Wood, by his grandson. Charles Wood Ban-ing. The book promises to revive the old controversy as to "How Lincoln was nominated," and how, at the Chicago convention of 1860, William H. Seward, the highest and, as everybody suspected, the most available republican candidate against Breckinridge and Douglas, was thrown over. Colonel Forney, whose paper which the writer examined to-day with great care, are at fault, Seward's defeat at Chicago was owing to a misunderstanding between Mr. Wood, Mr. Seward and Simon Cameron. Mr. Seward's letters to Mr. Wood in 1859 and the early part of 1860 show that during that period Mr. Cameron, Mr. Wood and Mr. Seward were at work together and in perfect and in apparent harmony in a letter dated Washington, August 20, 1859, to Mr. Wood Seward says, speaking of Cameron: "I promised him when I left Washington to spend a day with him at Harrisburg on my way home. He took me to his house and told me that all was right. He was for me and Pennsylvania would be in right shape. That the delegation would cast the first ballot for him, but he was not in, etc. He brought the whole legislature of both parties to see me, feasted them generously and they were in high spirits and good humor. So the harmony ran. You will find John S. Pendleton of Virginia all enough and well disposed for anything. The whole District of Columbia is represented by Henry Addison, now mayor of Washington. He is wise, honest, indomitable, and unreserved. You may send him safely anywhere." On March 10, 1860, Seward wrote to Wood from Washington: "Mr. Cameron claims at the delegates in Philadelphia but one. He says he wants to see us and will meet you here on Friday. Our adopts at any time you may suggest. He said he would write you so, but it seemed well enough for me to tell you. I trust that Mr. Curt will stand and the important and responsible part he is acting in the republican cause. Please give him our confidence. I wonder continually how you get through with such labors and bear up under such responsibilities."

Coming down to the convention itself, the report sheets continue: "After the second ballot had been taken, but before the result was announced, Governor Hoeder of Pennsylvania, took the floor and said that while the meeting was going on Cameron and several others in his name. He now withdrew his name and threw the name of Simon Cameron as a candidate for the consideration. Forty-eight votes from the state of Pennsylvania were then thrown for Mr. Lincoln, and the choice was announced the result. Mr. Seward stood within 2½ votes of the nomination, but the sudden rise in Mr. Lincoln's vote, caused by the transfer to him of the two Pennsylvania votes, was such that on the first ballot her token cast for General Cameron, subsequently brought into the union. So now it would appear that the name of Simon Cameron as a candidate for the presidency was the only thing that defeated Seward.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 5.

A good inquiry is had for reasonable grade, and interior shipments for the past two days show a considerable increase over those for the same time last week. The produce markets fall to show any considerable degree of activity, and values are generally without quotation.

The morning weather report notes snow at Dayton, Walla Walla, Wallula, Umatilla, Willows, Blalock's, Grant's and Celilo, with thermometer ranging from 28 at Wallula to 16 at Celilo, and 22 at Dayton. At Ripuria, Pendleton and The Dalles, cloudy weather and cold. The river at Ripuria fell one inch, and at Celilo one and one-half. At Pendleton there is two inches of snow on the ground, and at Umatilla very little.

Overland receipts include 100 ex 7 bbls lard, 30 bbls butter, 5 bbls syrup, 177 lbs raw cotton, 20 ex sun goods, 25 ex milk, 3 hf 2 std 146's wool, 2 ex cigarettes, 381 pkgs tobacco.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 302 ctls wheat, 1,620 bbls flour, 107 ctls bran, 167 ctls middlings, 19 sks potatoes, 204 lbs hides, 32 ctls eggs, 65 lbs fruit, 4 pkgs butter, 61 lbs hay. Also, 1165 ctls wheat, 1150 bbls flour, 670 lbs hides, from the east on section.

EXPORTS—Per str Columbia: 4,681 ctls wheat, 600 lbs hops, 225 sks potatoes, 16,040 lbs wool, 2120 sks bran, 22 cks tallow, 2 ex cassimeres, 4 ex 3 sks blankets, 15 kegs 5 bbls butter, 14 bbls door skins, 2 bbls buckskins, 1 bl calfskins, 10 bbl sheepskins, 17 rls leather, 44 dry 153 gr hides, 40 bdls oak hoops, 402,000 lath, 6700 ft sqs, 39,250 ft lumber, 457 lf Pomeroy 500 lf Hunter's, 24 lf 208 gr Lincoln coal qr Chappong flour, $315 treasure.

SALMON SHIPMENT—Per str Columbia, Feb. 2: Fishermen's Pkg Co, 941 cases.

CLEARANCES—Ship Sea King, for Antwerp, with 45,036 ctls wheat, valued at $73,100, shipped by C. Cesar & Co.

Br bk Banca, for Queenstown, with 24,527 ctls wheat, valued at $39,796; shipped by Wilson, Church & Co.

Br bk Baccah, for Queenstown, with 36,406 bbls flour, valued at $83,043; shipped by Wilson, Church & Co.

FREIGHTS—At San Francisco two spot charters are reported, one from at 27s 6d, and one wheat at the same rate, contingent. This extension is believed to do something at prevailing low rates and low wheat values. With no force appears no prospect of early business. The fleet at Astoria have filled up. Three are loading here, with another to load.

WHEAT—Values appear to have settled some decidedly by reason of a desire to let go. Millers are reducing their output and drawing in late limits. We hear of but one now having a limit out, and that equals $1 60 here. A cargo of good valley was offered a shipper here at $1 62½ free on board. The late inactivity has rendered a quotation uncertain, as has been stated. Now that holders have evinced some desire to operate, doubtless, some business will result. A lot said to be rejected has gone forward to San Francisco. In Walla Walla we hear of no business whatever, but that grade is considered 2 to 10 cents below valley. Shippers have all wants in hand, and the loading fleet will shortly be relieved by; sch Parallel, Umpqua; bk Aurora, Tacoma; sch Argonaut, Shumwater bay; sch Aurora, Tacoma. Sailed—Br sh Kestrel, for Ballast; br Sarah, Tacoma; bk D. C. Murray, Honolulu; str Eureka, Portland; Br sh Cambria, Monarch, South America. Br bk Kylemore, Sydney; sh Otago, Seattle. Cleared—Br sh Glenmorag, Cork; Br bk Silverbow, Australia; sh Don Enriques, Puget sound.

5 P. M.—Raining; wind southeast; barom, 29.65; rainfall the forenoon, .18 inch.

ASTORIA, Feb. 5.—8 P. M.—Clear; east wind; Br bk Brennan finished yesterday and hauled into stream; Br bk Banca finished and hauled into stream. Ahlen left up with the sh Merom at 2 P. M. The Wendella will leave up with the Tom O'Shanter to morrow morning.

5 P. M.—Wet but clear, wind northeast.

CAPE HANCOCK, Feb. 5.—Noon—Light sweep on bar; clear, wind northeast; velocity 6 miles.

FOREIGN.

Hong Kong, previous to Jan. 2.—Arrived: Br str Oceanic, San Francisco.

Queenstown Jan. 24.—Sailed—Br sh Iluia, West Hartlepool.

Falmouth Jan. 25.—Sailed—Br sh Dalia, West Hartlepool.

Feb. 2.—Cleared—Ger bk Lulie, Sligo.

Feb. 4.—Sailed—Sh Penny Tucker, Havre.

SPOKEN.

Dec. 26—Lat 38 S, lon 32 W, Br sh Denbighshire, Liverpool for San Francisco.

Dec. 29—Lat 21 N, lon 26 W, bk Gerard C. Tobey, Liverpool for San Francisco.

Dec. 31—Lat 5 S, lon 32 W, sh Helen Villard, New York for Tacoma.

Dec. 28—Lat 6 S, lon 30 W, sh Bullion, San Francisco for Queenstown.

RAYS AND HIS LOVE.

Stedman's Comments on the Poet's Letters to Fanny Brawne.

In his essay on "Keats" in the February *Century* (illustrated with the life-mask of the poet and with a drawing of the place in Rome where Keats died) Severn are introduced, Edmund C. Stedman refers to Matthew Arnold's comments on the love-letters to Fanny Brawne. He says: It is hard to hold him to account for an early death from inherited phthisis, against which nothing in the line of medicine then existed, or for the publication, after sixty years, of his turbid love letters to Fanny Brawne—letters in which a rough prophet, in the opulent tattered herald of literature, chose to "pass of the real soul" than for the most trivial verse he ever wrote. If you would know an artist's nature, you must discover it through his art. It was deemed possible that these poor letters might not be brought to light; let us at least give them no more than their true proportion to the measure of the writer's strength and weakness. Mr. Arnold is warranted in or attempt for those who enjoy the one letter that he quotes, and who profess to consider it a "beautiful and characteristic production," to devote, as he asserts, "complete approval to it," and I own that for the moment Keats appears to be "speaking here." Meantime we may yield one jot or tittle to the implication that the old taint of Blackwood's is such to-day in the letter's surgeon's apprentice's daily gang "embittered and impossible" can be postulated from even the entire series of these spasmodic epistles? The irony that such a gift as Keats was with had that it should be linked, in the person, all things considered, seems to have been the case. * * Keats was a sturdy, gallant boy at school and, even from the time of his apprenticeship, and a gentleman in motive and in bearing. No unusual precocity of character goes with the art attic temperament. It is observed with born musicians, that the childhood have mastery of instruments and counterpoint, and of other professional gems, and that they are not old beyond their years, for long ample call for silence, than their playfulness. But the heyday in the blood has its ways from as artificial to poets as the "minister conjunction" was to the youth of the Arabian tale. Shakespeare, Milton, Byron, Shelley, Burns, were all conspicuous by reports of coarse conduct in their love affairs, but their own experience scarcely lowered the tone or weakened the vigor of their poetry. Keats literally was the "victim" in passion. He was carried upon him suddenly and late; he clung to its object with fiercer longing and anguish as the fell both he and life itself slipped away from his hold. Everything is extreme in the emotion of a poet. Mr. Arnold does justice to his probity and forbearance, if his trust in the reasons of art and right will compel reading in a case like this; he surely must see, on reflection, but such a man's slavery to pass on would be a mortified episode. Before Keats could rise again to higher things he must confronted him.

Status of the Canal an Pacific.

Toronto, Ont., St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Canadian Pacific railway syndicate is in sore financial straits, and the opposition of the Canadian government still stands in the way of the road. Great was dealing will be made with the syndicate, but nothing to do. It is generally admitted that the Canadian Pacific has been too greedy and too eager to swallow up everything. Canadian railroads before it was built a full decade, and was able to control three smaller roads. It was stated in the house of commons, the other day, that the Canadian Pacific had expended within the past six months fully $10,000,000 in acquiring control of the Ontario and Quebec, the Credit Valley, and everything in connection with the Michigan Central, the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, the Toronto and Port Hope branch railways. Now it is hard pushed for funds to go on with. In connection with the road, as it is stated by parties in close touch with the affairs of the present leading contractors, think the work on the west-ern branch at its locks much of the way stopped in November last simply for the want of money to push it forward. The syndicate is urged to ask from the Canadian government for a further loan of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 to build the road by 1891. The government, although it has loaned large sums frequently by loans, committee of both parties, seems disposed to be a little tightfisted with them this time, and the people are likely to protest against any further loan on the guaranteed plan for the enormous outlay of money already made beyond hope of little or no benefit to the country. Those who have a knowledge of the inner workings of the syndicate say that under a favorable loan conference with the government, operations on the eastern as well as the western branch of the road will not be finished next autumn was expected. The case of the Canadian Pacific syndicate being short of money, besides that of its doubling a smaller plant, in the shape of loads during the past summer fell very far short of what was anticipated. The immigrant which its agents in England sent out were principally of the poorer classes, and not such as were in a position to purchase land from the syndicate. The receipts expected from this source, therefore fell far short of what was anticipated, the immigrant sent out being of a different class from what was wanted.

THE HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL.

A Stewart, West Ington, DC
O Cawson, do
Mrs Hegsty & ch, Salem
H D Holmes, Tacoma
E A Pubin, Bellingham
Mrs Stevens, S stle
H Barker, do
H F Garman, do
W O Bond & w, Indep
A Z Riley, Roseburg
Mrs Swan, New Island, Ind
A Burgess, St Paul
H J Simons, do
G Dackof, do
J M Mattice & wife, Indiana
J J Chadwick, Myrtle Ck
J Jackson, Canyon ville
W Cook, Myrtle Creek
W H Lininger, Salem
T Whitehorn, Cor'allis
W B Scott, Albany
A Wright, N Yam Hill
F Scott, do

Peter Rooney, Foley St'g's
J M Crawford, Douglas
W C Thompson, N Y
J Clark, Calgary City
C H Carter, Corvallis
J C Bailey, Tillamook
W H Barnes, Newport
S E Goodman & w, Eugene
C S Jenkins, N P R R
J Barker, Hood River
D H Moore jr, do
L Smith, N Yakahit
F M Burnell, Colfax
F W Ellsworth & family
Rufus Bailey, Walla Walla
J J Shapson, do
J Emmert, Goshen
F Shier, Salem
N Dickson, Or City
J T Bandy, S F
H J Howe, Salem
J H McClure, Spok Falls

PROPOSED.

Mrs A C West & c, Salem
Mrs Sodon, do
W H Lotsmaugh, do
J E Shaw, Syracuse
Mrs J Barlow, do
L P Ramsey, Boston
R L Stewart, N Y
M M Sale, Astoria
Geo Sales, Portland
J Thym, do
Bill Evans, Tacoma

H Pourbeiser, S F
Al Wallace, do
J A West, Lebanon
H F Burt, Pendleton
A Hinman, Traverse
P P Shipley, St Louis
H R Hood, do
H Vinton, S F
S Spriggen, do
Al Johnson, Ft Vokis
— McFadden, Missouri
Jas Doyle, Canada
J H Walker, Victoria

ST. CHARLES.

M V Pinner, Portlandia
Jno F Hilton, W Side
D H Jones, Lewiston
A Sacchi, Rollinsville
Mrs E Tallon, do
H F Jones & wf, Woodburn
J K Mount, Harrisburg
H J McIlhen, Forest Grove
T Dunphy, Shellis
Jno Foley, Nesmith
Jno Nesmith, Primeville
Geo A Dodge, Eugene
Miss J Jackson, Farmington
P A M Cyr, Mt Helena
G W Goodhals, U S A
E T Bonser, Columbia City
H Dailey,
H Stowell, Seaside
Andrew Farmer, Astoria
W J H Crew, Salem
J C Mosell, Philadelphia
C H Tenney, Montezuma
Miss Withers, Astoria
W C Wortley, Salem
B Durlew, Freeport

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.

Alpha	1 60	Hale and Norcross	1 85
Belcher	2 75	Mexican	2 60
Best & Belcher	2 55	Ophir	2 75
Bodie Con	11 75	Northern Bodie	5
California	29	Ophir	4 00
Chollar	2 10	Overman	1 60
Con. Virginia	20	Savage	70
Crown Point	90	Sierra Nevada	2 35
Eureka Con	1 00	Union	2 25
Exchequer	20	Utah	2 70
Gould & Curry	1 75	Yellow Jacket	2 25
Grand Prize	15		

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

OPENING.

Pacific Mail	43½	Erie	29½
Western Union	77	North'n Pac Com'n	26½
Northwestern	120½	North Pac Pr'd	47½
New York Central	114½	Transcontinental	12
Lake Shore	109½		

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Or. Imp. stock	46	Transcontinental	12½
Or Imp. bonds	77	O. R. & N. stock	55½
Western Union	77½		

PILES. SCRATCH OR MOIST USE SWAYNE'S ITCHING PILES. OINTMENT.

SYMPTOMS are Moisture, intense itching, increased by scratching, worst at night. Other parts sometimes affected. Exc. pain. Ointment cures. Also for Tetter, Blotches, all Skin Diseases. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

"SALEM BAKERS' EXTRA" AND FAMILY FLOUR, manufactured expressly for Family Bakers and Grocers trade, by SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem Or. Portland Agency: HIBBEN, CHURCH & CO., N. E. cor. Front and Ash Sts.

MARKETS by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.

Wheat—Declining. Wind west. Bull fall year (dry) —San Francisco, 153; Los Angeles, 30; Sacramento, 43.

Receipts—Wheat, 3600 ctls; flour, 80,324; sax; sale, 1261 ctls potatoes, 4000 sks; eggs, 5000 doz.

Chartered—For Cork, f. o. k. spot, British ship Inverclyde, iron, 2000; 25s. For Cork, prior arrival, British ship Hradford, 1730, private. For Cork, f. o. k. or continent, Nor ship Herman Leonhardt, wood, 1593; 24s, spot. For coal, Nanaimo to San Francisco, American ship J. B. Walker, 2716 tons, private.

Wheat—Quiet. The market is very quiet. For No. 1, shipping, $1 65 bid; $1 65½ asked. Futures are more active but very weak. No. 1, white, seller ten days, $1 64½; seller year, $1 60; buyer the season, $1 70½.

Flour—Weak and tending lower. Prices nominal. Barley—Dull, spot weak and lower, sellers spot, 90c; quote 80@85c; future demand nil. No. 1, feed. May be seller the season, 85c; seller the year, 85c; buyer the season, 95c; occasions on call, 1½, 100 tons.

Oats—Additional prices remain unchanged, but the market is weak and dull; few buyers on the market.

Potatoes—Dull and prices are against sellers, except on favorite sweet varieties, which bring full prices.

Bran—No. 1 wheat bran, spot, $18@18 50.

Provisions—No sales reported; receipts yesterday were 2 pkgs.

Wool—Dull, with next to nothing doing prices nominal.

Hops—Quiet, but firm; 17@22½c represent outside bids.

Eggs—Steady; prices unchanged.

Butter—There is a good shipping demand, 1 extra fine local quote fresh roll, choice to extra choice, 35@37½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.

May options—Wheat, lower, 99½; pork higher, $17 55; lard higher, $9 87½; short rib higher, $9 35.

GEORGETOWN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

Wheat—Quiet and weak. Flour—Steady. Wool—Quiet.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Sterling exchange on London banks, sixty days, 84 84½; documentary, $4 84.

Treasures—123.

Bank of England rate of interest—3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 111¾ @ 112¾.

Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, $4 86½; short, $4 88½.

Good commercial, from 1 to 3c lower; documentary, 2 to 3c lower.

United States bonds—3½s, 100½; 4s, 115½; 4s, 1015.

Currency, 2s, 100½; 4s, 125½; 6s, 1044.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Consols, 102 5-16. Money, 101 5-16.

Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 51.

BRADSTREET'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Carcoes off coast—Wheat steady.

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, steadier.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.

Spot market—Wheat, steady.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, Feb. 5.

Spot Wheat and flour—Turn dearer.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Arrived—Br st Arabic, Hong Kong; sh Lizzie Bros, Seattle; sh Majestic, Port Discovery; sch Courser, Blakely; sch Alcalde, Coos bay; sch Emma Utter and Laura May, Coos

INSURANCE.

Agricultural Insurance Co.
OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.

Cash Assets.....$1,401,024 81
Paid for Losses since organization.....3,725,202 24

INSURES ONLY
RESIDENCES AND FARM PROPERTY.
Being restricted by its charter to this class of property.

The AGRICULTURAL does not burn out, nor run into speculation in business centers. It consequently is the best insurance company for property.

$50,000 Deposit in Oregon.
HENRY DORRANCE, Agent.
No. 7 First St., Portland, Or.

The Oregon Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
OF PORTLAND.
DIRECTORS:
W. R. LADD, HENRY FAILING,
H. W. CORBETT, C. H. LEWIS,
M. C. HURRELL, L. CHAMBERLAIN,
J. M. COE, W. H. HONEYMAN.
M. W. STUCKEL JR., Pres't.
M. S. H. KERR, Vice-Pres't.
EDWARD HALL, Sec'y.
Office, 28 Washington St.
Policies written at equitable rates.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.
OF NEW YORK.
Cash Assets.....$2,562,196 09
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.
No. 16 North Front st., Portland, Or.
T. C. ALLEN, JR., Manager

OREGON BRANCH
HAMBURG - MAGDEBURG
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HAMBURG.
Deposit in Oregon.....$50,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents,
16 North Front st.
T. C. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.
Combined Capital.....$13,690,000
With unlimited liability of stockholders.
Deposit in Oregon.....$100,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l. Agts.
16 North Front st.
T. C. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital.....$750,000.
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
North side Stark, bet. Front & First, Portland.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
Capital subscribed.....$10,000,000
Capital paid up.....1,000,000
Reserve Fund in addition to capital 1,975,000
Cash Assets December 31st.....5,361,657
Deposit in Oregon.....50,000
Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN
On agency
NO. 5 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.
PHILIP SCHWEIZER, Agent.

IMPERIAL LONDON NORTHERN, as QUEEN
Insurance Companies of London and Liverpool
Deposit in Oregon.....$250,000
Risks accepted and Policies Written
On agency
CORBETT & MALLETT,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Ter.
No. 54 and 56 Front St., Front and Or.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.
NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital.....$5,000,000
With a limited liability of stockholders.
U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treas.
Deposit in Oregon.....$50,000
Letters of Credit, Bank of British Columbia.
Portland, Or.....25,000
W. P. BROWN, Manager,
No. 27 Stark St., Portland.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
President.....HENRY FAILING
Vice President.....C. H. LEWIS
Cashier.....C. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE, TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms.
SIGHT and SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Bremen, Hamburg, Belgium, Switzerland, Scandinavia, New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

WILLIAM REED, President. WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.

O. & W.
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK
OF OREGON
45 First Street, Portland.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Rate—6 per cent per annum.
Time—Deposits may be drawn at any time.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
RIVER MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, as on 1874 passed over Tickets and City Properties secured.

BANK OF OREGON
No. 42 First St., corner 2d, Portland, Or.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
4 per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
3 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
2 per cent per annum on 30 days' deposits
Money Loaned on Improved Real Estate Security; also on Stocks, County or City Bonds or Warrants.
ROBERT HEELL, Pres't.
VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, W. W. DURHAM, E. Leslie, Vice Presidents. Alex. P. Ankeny, Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OREGON,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
RATES—5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; 3½ per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.
Directors.
W. W. Thayer, E. D. Shattuck, Chas. B. Schmidt
J. Doyle, J. S. Smith, Jno. F. Rowe,
H. W. Scott, R. Wilhams, C. P. Bourne
H. W. Corbett, Secretary.
N. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

DAVENPORT & CO. J. WERLEIN, W. C. SPENCER, Bankers, Portland, Or. Cashier. Teller.

The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
RATES—Three per cent per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; five per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.
Directors.
H. W. Corbett, E. D. Shattuck, Jno. F. Rowe,
C. H. Lewis, J. S. Smith, C. P. Bourne
H. Williams, H. W. Scott,
H. W. Corbett, Secretary.
N. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital and Reserve.....$2,000,000
Head Office, 29 Parliament, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills and notes, buys and sells gold and silver, receives deposits, and issues drafts, circular notes and letters of credit available in all parts of the world.
Portland Branch, cor. Third and Oak Sts.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK
LIMITED.
Capital.....$2,100,000
Reserve.....$250,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills and notes, buys and sells gold and silver, receives deposits, and issues drafts, circular notes and letters of credit available in all parts of the world.
Portland Branch, cor. Third and Oak Sts.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION & SON, Liverpool, Eng. PALMASON & CO., Melbourne, Aust.
R. C. JANION & SON,
Portland, Or.,
Importers & Commission Merchants
Receive consignments of
Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Slags, Chemicals, Machinery, Mines and Implements, etc., etc.

MEYER, WILSON & CO. WILSON, MEYER & CO.
San Francisco, Cal. Portland, Or.
Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co., Portland, Or.
Shipping and Commission Merchants.
Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders executed in any direct line of sailing vessels for Europe and Ireland. Also, for Sailing vessels for China, Pig Iron, Coal, Fencing, Salt, Fire Bricks, Sugar and Bagging, Tin and Terra Cotta Pipe, etc.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. S. SPALDING, THOS. PAYNOTH.
SPALDING & PAYNOTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.
Corner Third and Ash streets.
A. L. JOHNSON,
Central Market,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer,
Special attention paid to supplying ships.

RIVER STEAMERS.

FOR LEWIS RIVER.
THE STEAMER MASON, W. G. WEIR, MASTER, will leave Alder st. for Lacamas and way points Tues. and Thursday, Saturday at 10 A. M. No freight received after 3:30.
On and after Monday, Jan. 14, the steamer "Manzanillo" will be laid up for a few weeks for repairs.
Str. MANZANILLO.

For Astoria—Fast Line.
THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD,
Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and reach Astoria at 1 P. M. Returning will leave Astoria at 2 P. M. on week days, and on Sunday at 8 A. M., and reach Portland at 5 P. M. Connects with Ocean steamers on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and with Ilwaco steamers on Tuesday and Saturday at 2 P. M. Ilwaco steamers connect with Shoalwater Bay steamers. Through freight and passage rates to California reduced. Freight and passage as low as by any other line. Passengers will obtain meals on board. For freight or passage apply on board or to
C. H. HURLBURT, Agent.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.
Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Taylor st., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M. Returning, leaves Monticello every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. Connects at Cowlitz Landing with Cowlitz Landing and Puget Sound Railroad. Freight and passage reduced. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOS. KELLOGG, Master.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.
STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 7 P. M. and Vancouver at 6 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.
TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SHIPPING.

For Gray's Harbor.
Schr GEN. BANNING
Will sail from Portland for Gray's Harbor on or about Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1884.
For further particulars inquire of WADHAMS & KILGORE, Portland, Or., or H. D. GRAY, Astoria, Or.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line.
From New York.
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, DIRECT.
The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP
BELLE OF OREGON,
MATTHEWS, Master
Now in port. Having superior accommodations, will have quick dispatch. Shippers will